

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

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SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897.

NO. 55

SUMMER WEAR.

PRICE & CO.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,

HAVE A COMPLETE NEW LINE OF

Blue and Grey Serge Coats and Vests, Flannels, Black Mohair and Luster Coats and Vests, Linen and Crash Suits

AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE.

Balbriggan Underwear, 25c. up.

Our sales on Men's and Boys' Suits have been remarkable, selling good values for little money, and those who have not bought yet it will be to their interest to give us a call.

Suits Made To Order
From \$13.50 to \$26.50.

PRICE & CO.,

THE RELIABLE
CLOTHIERS.

GENTLEMEN

Who pay cash like to deal where they can get the benefit of cash. We appreciate that kind of trade, and you can save money by dealing with us. We will make our Fine Black Worsted.

Cutaway Frock Suits
FOR
\$25, \$28 & \$30.

This will be a saving to you of \$10 to \$15.

Trousers, \$3.50, \$4, and up.

Paris Furnishing and Tailoring Co.

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

FRED LANSING,
Cutter.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale, By W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale until further notice to Chattanooga at \$5.35 one way or \$5.75 round trip from Georgetown, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at \$8.65 and at \$11.80 for the round trip.

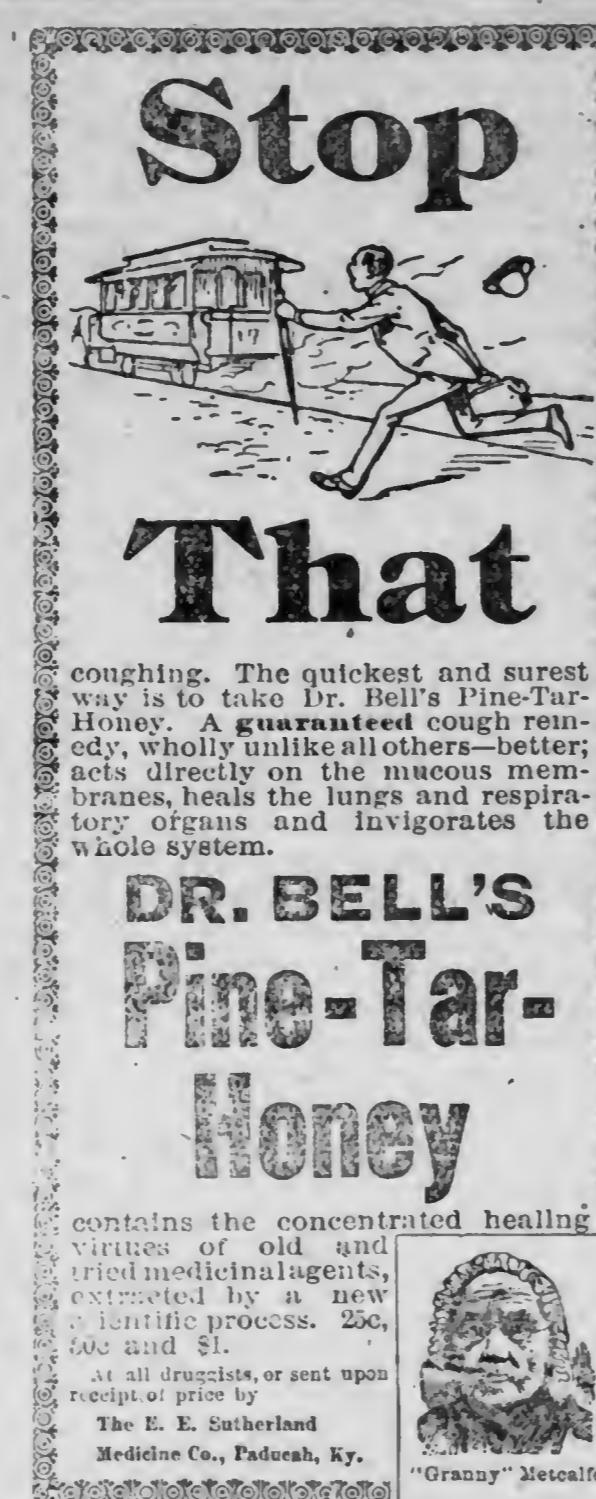
These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains as the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-fields in and about Chattanooga. Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for \$8.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. R. BLACKWELL,

GEORGETOWN, Ky.

—OR—

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.



CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County Precincts.

On the 6th inst., to the wife of David Hopkins, a son.

BORN.—On the 5th inst., to the wife of Zera Scapp, a son.

DIED.—On the 2d inst., a 13-month-old child of David Knox.

Rev. Wm. E. Mitchell will preach at Ellisville school house Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

MARRIED.—On July 4th at Ishmael's Chapel, Mr. Seymour Tolliver and Miss Anna Belle Bohanon.

E. J. Secrest, of Nicholas County, has assigned to J. I. Williamson for the benefit of creditors.

A three year old girl of Jas. Vickers, in Mungerville, had an arm broken Monday by falling from a table.

The Carlisle and Millersburg Base Ball teams will play a game at Hutchinson's Park Monday afternoon, July 12.

DIED.—At the residence of her mother, at Miller, this county, on Friday morning last, July 2d, 1897, at 11 o'clock, Miss Jennie Pickett Pannel Gore, aged about 18.

On Sunday Eld. Fenstermacher, Millersburg, will exchange pulpits with Eld. Morrison of this city. At night Eld. Fenstermacher will preach to the union church until paid at six per cent. per annum, said bonds to have the force of a judgment.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,
Master Commissioner.

MASTER'S SALE OF Land!

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.
F. P. Colcord, Plaintiff,
vs.
David January, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of sale made and entered in the above styled cause at the March term, 1897, of the Bourbon Circuit Court, and the amended order made and entered in same case at the June term, 1897, of said court, it will sell publicly at the Court-house door in Paris, Ky., on

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1897, the following described real estate, to-wit:

That certain tract or parcel of land lying near Little Rock, Bourbon County, Ky.

Beginning at a stake corner to lot No 5, and running S 43° E 28 poles to a stake corner to No 7; thence N 43° E 76 2 poles to a stake corner to same in Thos. Woodford's line; thence with said line N 27 4 W 28 9 poles to a stake corner to No 5; thence S 48° W 64 8 poles to the beginning, to a tract of land sold to the defendant, David January, by Caleb Shumate, and conveyed to him by deed of record in Deed Book 72, page 87, of the Bourbon County Court.

Also, the following described tract of land:

Beginning at an ash tree at E in the plat corner to H. T. Wilson, and thence with his line N 43° W 13 1 poles to a stone corner to lot No. 3; thence N 48° E 49 48 poles to a stake corner to lot No. 7 in H. T. Wilson's line; thence with said line N. 86° W 72 9 poles to the beginning, from which said tract there is to be excepted from the effect of this sale a tract of ten acres of land, which said 10 acres was sold by the defendant, David January and wife, to Thos. Berry, and conveyed to him by deed of record in Deed Book 75, at page 258, leaving in the tract now occupied as the premises of the defendant herein, the tract of land to be sold containing 10 acres 2 rods and 14 poles.

Said sale is made to satisfy a judgment against the defendant, David January, by F. P. Colcord, for his debt and interest amounting, on the day of sale, to \$418 61, and the costs of this suit, \$70 6, making the total sum to be raised on the day of sale, \$489 07.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six and twelve months for equal parts of the purchase money, and for which the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good surety to be approved by the undersigned Master Commissioner, payable to said Commissioner, and bearing interest from the day of sale until paid at six per cent. per annum, said bonds to have the force of a judgment.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,
Master Commissioner.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BOURBON BANK [INCORPORATED]

—PARIS, KENTUCKY,—

at the close of business

JUNE 30TH, 1897.

RESOURCES:

Real Estate.....	\$ 2,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	500 00
Loans and Bills Discounted.....	492,194 58
Cash.....	8,489 90
Due from Banks.....	62,740 22
Overdrafts.....	3,956 83

\$269,881 53

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus.....	30,000 00
Undivided Profits.....	11,353 39
Individual Deposits.....	127,386 67
Due Banks.....	1,141 47

\$309,881 53

UNDIVIDED PROFITS REMAINING:

December 31st, 1896.....	\$11,010 23
Gross Earnings past 6 months.....	6,925 37

\$17,935 60

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Current Expenses.....	\$ 2,082 21
Dividend No. 12.....	4,000 00
Charged off Real Estate.....	500 00
Undivided Profits remaining.....	11,353 39

\$17,935 60

B. WOODFORD, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 30th day of June, 1897

HENRY SPEARS, Notary Public.

Brower, Scott & Frazee,

Corner Main and Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

Hot Weather Goods
In Great Variety.

Lawn Furniture,
Hammocks,
Mosquito Bars,
Straw Mattings,
At Lowest Prices.

Fine, Medium and Low-Priced
Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Folding Beds, Brass Beds, Iron Beds, Odd Dressers, Wash Stands, Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables, etc. Popular Finishes Inspection Invited.

BROWER, SCOTT & FRAZEE,
Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper, Draperies.

LEXINGTON, KY.

H. A. SMITH,
DENTIST.

Office over G. S. Varden & Co.

Office Hours: 8 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 5 p.m.

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PROSECURED.

EUGENE W. JOHNSON,
SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY IN
PATENT CAUSES.

1729 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.
Office established 1868. Charges moderate.
Correspondence Requested.
(2mar-1jan88)

New Buggy Company!

Having purchased John Glenn's carriage works and repository, on corner of Fourth and High Streets, Paris, Ky., we are now prepared to do all kinds of repairing, painting and trimming of vehicles, such as carriages, buggies, etc.

We also keep on hand a select line of new

BUGGIES, BAROUCHES, SURRIES,

—everything in the vehicle line. The public is invited to inspect our stock and compare our prices. We have engaged experienced, expert workmen to do our work and insure satisfaction, and guarantee all jobs to be first-class.

Call and see us. Prompt attention to all orders.

J. H. Haggard Buggy Company

HIGH ST., COR. FOURTH, PARIS, KY.



WE RETAIL

Stoves At Wholesale Prices.

Write For Price List,
Or, call at the Works.

LEXINGTON STOVE WORKS, SEVENTH ST., EAST END CITY, Lexington, Ky.

Take Chestnut Street car for the Works.

PRIDE OF PARIS,

The Whitest, Purest and

THE BEST

FLOUR.

MADE BY

PARIS MILLING CO.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

Take No Other.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED!

Statement of the condition of the Agricultural Bank of Paris, Ky., (incorporated) at the close of business, June 30th, 1897:

RESOURCES:

Real Estate, Banking House, Furniture, Etc.....	\$ 5,000 00
Other Stocks.....	2,204 00
Overdrafts.....	3,178 05
Loans and Discounts.....	276,608 09
Cash.....	16,221 12
Due from Banks.....	37,530 80

\$340,742 66

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus.....	88,966 10
Undivided Profits.....	3,685 65
Individual Deposits.....	148,090 91
Due to Banks.....	0 00

\$340,742 66

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Dividend No. 41.....	\$ 5,000 00
Expenses Paid.....	2,994 83
Gain and Loss Remaining.....	3,685 65

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STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Four Persons Fatally Injured and a Score More or Less Hurt.

The Car, When Half Way Down Soho Hill, Jumped the Track—A Second Train, Before It Could Be Stopped, Dashed Into the Derailed Car.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Four people were fatally injured and 18 or 20 others were more or less injured in a street car wreck Tuesday night, on the Forbes street line of the Consolidated Traction Co. The names of those seriously injured are:

Michael Doyle, motorman, top of head torn away, two ribs and a leg broken; will die.

W. A. Manly, employed in the circulation department of the Times, scalp laid bare and hurt internally; probably die.

Miss Smith, skull fractured; will die. C. R. Rogers, leg and arm broken and hurt internally, will die.

Mrs. Mary H. Wilson, Arch street, Allegheny, two ribs, right leg and left arm broken, may recover.

The full list of injured is not ascertainable at this hour.

The wreck occurred on Soho Hill at the time when the immense crowds, which attended the fireworks display at Schenley park, was returning home.

An Atwood street car had gone about half way down the hill when it jumped the track, closely following it came an open summer car with a trailer both densely packed with people. Before the second train could be stopped it crashed into the derailed car.

Hardly had the first collision happened before a third car, heavily laden, came down the hill at full speed and forced its way into the wreck ahead. It was the second crash that most of the damage, and the scene was indescribable.

The injured were: Edward Biersch, Mrs. Edward Biersch, W. H. Eisenbeis, John McElroy, Henry McHenry, John Carr, Miss Alice Mooney, Miss Carrie Keightlinger, Joseph Mackie, Peter Fay, Miss Lizzie Smith, Miss Annie Smith, two unknown women, an unknown man, John Hoover, Edward Kinney. The seriously injured were removed to the hospitals, and the others were taken to their homes.

Endeavorers' Narrow Escape.

REDDING, Cal., July 7.—The Christian Endeavor excursion train from Oregon had a narrow escape from a frightful wreck Tuesday afternoon two miles from Cottonwood. Charles Broadhurst, a few minutes before the train passed, had discovered that a trestle 20 feet long had been burned out. The train was rapidly approaching and in a few minutes more the train would have plunged through the trestle into the deep ravine below. Broadhurst hurriedly flagged the train, which was brought to a stop a few feet from the yawning chasm. The train then backed to Cottonwood, where the Endeavorers celebrated their deliverance with hymns and prayers.

George Dinning's Sentence.

FRANKLIN, Ky., July 7.—The jury in the case of George Dinning, colored, charged with killing Jodie Conn, white, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter late Monday afternoon and fixed his punishment at seven years in the penitentiary. Motion was made for a new trial, and Dinning was taken by the militia to jail at Louisville, where he will remain until the motion is passed upon. It is thought that the governor will pardon Dinning immediately after he is taken to the penitentiary.

Parole for Swindler Musgrave.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—Gov. Mount Tuesday paroled Benjamin R. Musgrave, who was sentenced to state prison from Terre Haute for swindling a life insurance company. The parole is issued upon the showing that the prisoner is dying of consumption. Musgrave had about 16 months to serve. Musgrave attempted to collect \$30,000 life insurance by placing a cadaver in his house and burning it for his own body.

Refused to Be Installed Into Office.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., July 7.—Thomas Walsh, who was elected supreme secretary of the Catholic Knights of America last May, declined to be installed into office Tuesday by the supreme officers, and President Feeney, of Brooklyn, appointed Joseph Carroll, of Norfolk, Va., to succeed Retiring Secretary O'Rourke. Carroll was a grand trustee of the order and Wm. Kelly, of Kansas City, was appointed to the vacancy.

Big Brewery Deal.

DETROIT, Mich., July 7.—Proprietors of the 26 breweries in Detroit are each planning to sell out to a syndicate composed chiefly of English capitalists. The considerations are to be cash and stocks and bonds of the new corporation. Nearly all the breweries have signed an agreement for the above purpose. A result of the consolidation will be a rise in the price of beer from \$4 and \$5 to \$6 per barrel.

Alaskan Volcano in Eruption.

TACOMA, Wash., July 7.—Alaska papers of June 26 state that the volcano on Douglass Island, opposite Juneau, is in a state of eruption. The entire town of Juneau was watching with interest the immense clouds emitted from the crater. The volcano has no name, but is one of the highest peaks on Douglass and situated a little north of the Treadwell mines.

Harsh Measures Needed.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.—The Vovo Vremya strongly exhorts the Turkish government to abandon any further subterfuge in the negotiations for peace between Greece and Turkey, unless the latter country wishes the powers to adopt harsh measures in order to enforce their peace programme.

Death of Editor Bowen.

MCAURTHUR, O., July 7.—J. W. Bowen, who established the McArthur Enquirer here in 1867, and was for 16 years publisher of the paper, died at his home here. He had been confined to his bed for eight years.

MARTIN THORN,

Suspected of the Murder of Guldensuppe, Arrested—He Made a Confession to Gartha, a Friend of His.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The capture of Martin Thorn, who is suspected of the murder of Guldensuppe, and the statements of his friend, Gartha, who betrayed him, are rapidly clearing up the mystery.

Inspector Stephen O'Brien, chief of the detective bureau, has made public a confession which he says Thorn made to a friend. The inspector refused to tell the name of the man to whom Thorn confessed, but it is presumably the barber, John Gartha, who was with Thorn when the latter was arrested.

Thorn said that on Friday morning Mrs. Nack and Guldensuppe went to the house, No. 346 Second street, Woodside, L. I. Thorn had concealed himself in a closet in the upper part of the house.

Mrs. Nack asked Guldensuppe to go upstairs and look through the house while she went into the yard. He did so and stepped near the closet in which Thorn was concealed.

Thorn quietly opened the door within a foot of his head and fired his revolver. The gun was within an inch of his head. As Guldensuppe fell Thorne went downstairs and met Mrs. Nack as she came in from the yard. He said that he had shot Guldensuppe. She replied that she had heard the shot.

He told her to go away and come back at 5 o'clock. Then he went upstairs and dragged the body to the bathtub. Thorn said that Guldensuppe was dying as he was dragged to the bathtub.

Then they took a razor and cut Guldensuppe's throat, and followed it by severing the head from the body. Then Thorn dismembered the other parts of the body. He had brought two pounds of plaster of paris with him. He rolled the head in the plaster for the purpose of making it heavy.

After he had completed this, he said he was sorry that he had not shaved the murdered man's mustache off. The head was afterward thrown in the river.

Mrs. Nack came back at five o'clock, and by that time the body had been cut up in portions. They took it away. That ended Inspector O'Brien's story of the confession, but he added that in Thorn's room at No. 323 East Twenty-fifth street, the police found the valise and clothing which had been taken from Mrs. Nack's house by two boys. The clothing is presumably that which belonged to Guldensuppe.

Thorn was arraigned in Jefferson market police court Wednesday morning and remanded at the request of the police until Thursday.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Acting Inspector O'Brien thinks he knows where Thorn dropped the head of Guldensuppe into the river, and says he is going to arrange for the dragging of the river at that point Wednesday afternoon. He also says that Thorn, in his confession to friend, said that he had been disappointed in the house at Woodside, as the drain from the bath tub instead of running into a sewer ran into a ditch outside the house.

Extra Meeting of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President McKinley Tuesday night called a special meeting of the cabinet for Wednesday. The regular meeting would not have occurred until Friday and there were some matters it was desired to give early consideration. It is understood that one matter under consideration was the sending of a message to congress on the currency question and another the tariff bill, and the advisability of recommending any changes in it before it passes to the conference stage.

After a discussion lasting over one hour the cabinet Wednesday decided that the president should send to congress a message recommending legislation providing for a commission to adjust the currency question of the country. It was resolved that this message should be sent to congress Thursday providing that the tariff bill is by that time passed by the senate. It is the expectation of the president that the subject will receive the attention of congress during the present extra session of congress. The message itself is written and is short. Its principal feature is a quotation of the president's inaugural address on the financial subject. The tariff bill was not considered at the meeting Wednesday except in its bearing on the currency commission proposition.

Death of Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Surrounded by his family, watched by affection's careful eye, William Slocum Groesbeck passed peacefully away at 7:55 Wednesday morning at his beautiful home, Elmhurst, on east Walnut Hills. Had he lived until the 24th of the present month he would have been 82 years of age. Mr. Groesbeck was a member of the constitutional convention in 1851; was elected to congress in 1856, in 1861 he was one of the commissioners appointed by Gov. Dennison to attend the celebrated peace convention at Washington. The crowning achievement of his life, and one which attracted to him the attention of the whole country, was his speech in the impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson.

Twenty Buildings Destroyed.

CANTON, N. Y., July 8.—DeKalb Junction was almost wiped out by fire Tuesday night. Twenty buildings were burned.

The United States Monetary Commissioners.

LONDON, July 8.—The marquis of Salisbury Wednesday afternoon received the United States monetary commissioners, Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson and Paine. They were presented to the prime ministers by United States Ambassador Hay.

Oldest Citizen of Buffalo Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 8.—Henry Martin, believed to have been the oldest citizen of Buffalo, died Wednesday in his 95th year. He was for 30 years president of the Manufacturers' and Traders' bank of this city.

NINE KILLED

And Five Severely Injured in a Boiler Explosion in Tennessee.

Some of the Victims Were Mangled Beyond Recognition—One Man's Head Blown Away and is Missing—The Boiler Blown in Every Direction.

HABITSBURG, Tenn., July 7.—A frightful boiler explosion occurred on the farm of W. A. Allen, in the tenth district of this county, Tuesday afternoon, by which nine people were instantly killed and five badly injured. The dead are: W. A. Allen, James Allen, Lindsey Allen, Mock Tunstall, Asa Barr, Porter Averitt, — Bolton, Len Barksdale, Will Allen. The latter two were Negroes.

The wounded are: Calhoun Stone, leg broken in two places; George Dice, badly scalded and mangled, will die; John Foley, colored, badly mangled, will die; Albert Haley, colored, badly injured, may recover; Sam Wheeler, colored, leg broken.

Mr. Allen and his men were just concluding the work of threshing wheat and were preparing to leave the field when the explosion occurred, from what cause is not known. Some of the victims were mangled beyond recognition, and pieces of the boiler were blown 700 yards. Lindsey Allen's head was blown away and has not been found. Wheeler, Dice and Foley are certainly fatally injured. W. A. Allen was a member of the Trousdale county court and a prominent man in his section.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Contracts for Torpedo Boats—Secretary Gage Recommends a Tax of One Cent a Pound on Refined Sugar.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The board of naval bureau chiefs have almost come to a conclusion as to the award of contracts for building the three torpedo boats authorized by the last congress and Tuesday afternoon they had a conference with Secretary Long to report the progress they have made.

After he had completed this, he said he was sorry that he had not shaved the murdered man's mustache off. The head was afterward thrown in the river.

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SIX-YEAR-OLD BOY

The Victim of a Sensational Balloon Accident Near Oakland, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Bertram, the six-year-old son of Chauncey Hill, an architect, was the victim of a sensational balloon accident. In company with Miss Olney, daughter of his guardian, he went to Blairs park, near Oakland, to witness a hot air balloon ascension by Charles Conlan, of the Acme Athletic club. When the balloon shot into the air, the child clung to one of the guy ropes, and was carried aloft. The aeronaut heard the shouts of the people not to cut loose his parachute and obeyed, not knowing the reason. When a thousand or more feet in the air he heard the boy's cries and saw a cap come fluttering down. He called out to his unseen companion to hold on and made every effort to save him, but in vain, for soon the child's body shot by him and was crushed out of shape when it struck the earth.

OHIO MINERS

Were Not in Good Shape Financially for the Strike.

COLUMBUS, O., July 7.—Monday's Dispatch contained telegrams from the valley showing that the miners were not in good financial shape, owing to the fact that they have not had much work for months back. Messrs. Adam Hallam, Asa Stevens, Benj. Nichols and J. C. Call, miners of Oakdale, Athens county, are in the city for the purpose of making a canvass for contributions to a fund to relieve the miners of any distress which this strike might cause. They have been here for a day or two and make personal visits to the different shops and places of business in the central part of the town. They have divided the city into districts.

West Virginia Coal for Ohio.

BELLAIRE, O., July 7.—A large number of extra coal cars were sent into the Fairmont (W. Va.) district of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. The operators of that field have notified the railway people that they can furnish one thousand carloads of coal a day, and shipments are expected to begin soon.

Most of this coal will be sent to Ohio to supply the trade in this state. It is predicted that trouble will result as soon as an attempt is made to move coal across the river, the same as happened two or three years ago during the miners' strike.

Fast Canadian Atlantic Service.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 8.—Peterson, Tate & Co., contractors for the fast Canadian Atlantic service, state that the capital stock of \$10,000,000 for the enterprise has all been subscribed. Sir Blundell Mapel has subscribed \$2,500 of the whole amount.

Coal Dock Burned.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 8.—Fire caught in the hard coal portion of the west end dock of the Youngsborough, New York and Lehigh Coal Co. Wednesday night and the structure with 8,000 tons of coal was destroyed. Loss about \$50,000, insured.

TARIFF BILL

Passed by the Senate by a Vote of 38 to 28—Eight Republicans Paired for It and Eight Democrats Against It.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—By the decisive vote of 38 to 28, the tariff bill was passed in the senate shortly before five o'clock Wednesday. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest and the floor and galleries of the senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the house of representatives were in the rear area while every seat in the galleries save those reserved for foreign representatives was occupied. The main interest centered in the final vote and aside from this there was little of a dramatic character in the debate. The early part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor importance, the debate branching into financial and anti-trust channels. By 4 o'clock, the senators began manifesting their impatience by calls for "vote," "vote," and soon thereafter the last amendment was disposed of and the final vote began. There were many interruptions as pairs were arranged, and then at 4:55 o'clock the vice president arose and announced the passage of the bill—yea 38, nays 28. There was no demonstration, but a few scattered handclaps were given as the crowds dispersed.

Senator Aldrich withdrew his vote to pair with Senator Murphy, and the vote stood 38 to 28.

The vote in detail follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Loge, McBride, McHenry, McMillin, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Ct.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Seawell, Shoup, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson—38.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris (Kas.), Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Petrus, Rawlins, Roach, Turner, Turpie, Wetmore, Wilson—28.

The senate conference on the tariff bill are eight in number and are as follows: Allison, Aldrich, Burrows, Platt (Ct.), Jones (Nev.), Jones (Ark.), Vest and White.

Analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 35 republicans, two silver republicans, Jones of Nevada, and Mantle, and one democrat, McHenry.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The board of directors of the tariff bill, announced shortly before the adjournment Monday night that as no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the tariff bill, he would wait until the bill was reported from committee of the whole to the senate. This promises a test of endurance, unless the opposition to the bill give way.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—SENATE—Senator Allison before the adjournment Monday night that as no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the tariff bill, he would wait until the bill was reported from committee of the whole to the senate. This promises a test of endurance, unless the opposition to the bill give way.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—SENATE—The final vote on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate before adjournment Wednesday, a definite agreement, assented to by all parties, having been reached at the close of the debate Tuesday. The agreement is as follows: "That debate on the tariff bill shall proceed under the five-minute rule after one p. m. Wednesday and that the final vote on the bill shall be taken before adjournment Wednesday." Mr. Allison did not ask the hour for the vote to be set, because it would be some time Wednesday. The limitation of speeches after 1 p. m. to five minutes will bind the debaters with strict limits.

The agreement was perfected led to a general exchange of congratulations among senators. During the day the anti-trust question was debated at length and Mr. Pettus' amendment on the subject was defeated—33 to 36. Mr. Allen (Neb.) again offered the amendment for a 1/4 cent bounty on beet sugar. It led to lively and somewhat personal speeches from the two Nebraska senators, after which the Allen amendment was tabled—37 to 9—the populists and silver republicans being the only ones recorded against the action to table.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—SENATE—By a vote of 38 to 28 the tariff bill was

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881)

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners

JUST FOR A LITTLE WHILE.

If for the little while
That life has let to me, fair fortune's smile
Could rest upon me; if my closing days
Could be like this October, all ablaze
With gold and scarlet; if I only might
Have hands both full of silvery delight,
And all that wealth can buy, or wealth re-
ceives.

Could be at my command at wish of mine,
Just for a little while!

My child, take what is given to-day—
A little money for a little way.

If for the little while
That life had left to me, the Muses' smile
Could rest upon me; if my closing days
Could be like this glad morning, all ablaze
With sunlit fields and mountain tops of
thought.

My poems are in every language sought;
If all the noblest genius can combine
Could come together some word of mine,
Just for a little while!

My child, take what is given to-day—
A little knowledge for a little way.

If for the little while
That life has left to me, full many a mile
On land or sea, to east or west or north,
Across the world, I could at last go forth;
If I might mount the heights of Greece or
Rome.

Instead of climbing little hills at home;
If I might all the Alpine mountains view,
Instead of watching shadows on Mount
Blue.

Just for a little while!

My child, take what is given to-day—
A little climbing for a little way.

If for the little while
I could be very rich, if pile on pile
Of gold or gems could be a last my own,
To take and keep, or to be held in trust,
If I could have enough to give away
To every sufferer, bid the wanderer stay
And eat and drink his fill; if every eye
Looked up with gratitude as I passed by;
Just for a little while!

My child, take what is given to-day—
A little helping for a little way.

If for the little while
That life has left to me, full many a mile
Could rest upon me; if my closing days
Could be like starry evenings, all ablaze
With blessedness; if life I loved could say:
"It is so good to be with you to-day;"
If all that heart can hold of happiness
Could be my own, unfathomed, measure-
less,

Just for a little while!

My child, take what is given to-day—
A little loving for a little way.

—Julia H. May, in Congregationalist.

A Broken Compact.

"WELL, for pity's sake, mother,
Come here!" said Janet Logan.
She stood at the kitchen window, from
which she could see the front gate.

"What is it?" asked Mrs. Logan.
She was stirring a small kettle of something
on the stove, and did not want to leave it to burn.

"I just want you to look and see
what's coming in at our front gate."

Mrs. Logan took a corner of her apron
for a holder and lifted the kettle and its bubbling contents onto the back part of the stove. Then she joined Janet at the window. A tall, slender, untidy-looking woman was entering the gate. She had a blue-and-white soiled gingham apron tied over her frowzy head and her chocolate-colored calico dress skirt was pinned up about her waist, revealing a black quilted petticoat and a pair of blue-stocked feet thrust into a pair of gorgeous carpet slippers so much too large for her that her walk shuffled to keep the slippers on.

"It's Jane Wadlin," said Mrs. Logan.
"I know it," replied Janet. "But will you tell me what she has in that basket?"

"Sure enough," said Mrs. Logan,
vaguely, as she peered over the tops of her spectacles.

Mrs. Wadlin carried with apparent effort an enormous clothes basket piled high with something covered over with a soiled red-and-white tablecloth. The basket, which she held by either handle, was so heavy that it pulled her head and shoulders forward, and her face was red and perspiring, although it was a cool Monday morning in late September.

"There's no telling what freaks have struck Jane Wadlin now," said Mrs. Logan.

But she and Janet soon knew the nature of the freak that had struck their caller that morning, for in a moment or two the basket thumped up against the kitchen door, which Mrs. Wadlin opened without the preliminary politeness of knocking.

She dropped the heavy basket to the floor and sat down on its contents, panting and wiping her red face with a corner of her soiled calico apron.

"My!" she gasped, "if I ain't about tuckered out! Why! Ain't you washin' to-day, Marthy Logan?"

"We have a very light washin' this week, and I haven't been in any hurry about beginning it," replied Mrs. Logan. "A jar or two of my canned raspberries had begun to work, and I thought I'd cook 'em over again before I began to wash. I'd just told Janet she'd better go down cellar and fetch up the tubs and bring out what little wash we have."

"Then I'm just in time," said Mrs. Wadlin, with satisfaction. "I've got an awful big wash this week, and while I was gathering it up a happy thought struck me. Can't you guess what it was?"

"No, I don't know as I can."

"Well, it flashed across me: 'Why ain't I gather up my dirty duds and go over and wash with Marthy Logan and make a sort of a frolic of it?' When I lived over in Peaville a friend of mine named Mag Graves and we washed together every Monday of the world. One Monday she'd lug her things over to my house, and the next I'd lug mine over to hers, and we'd wash and visit together. It was a real neighborly way of doing, and we'd awful good times; and it just flashed across me this morning: 'Why can't me and Marthy Logan do that way?' and here I am, with my wash to begin it."

Mrs. Logan looked aghast, while Janet's face flushed with annoyance, but Jane Wadlin's perceptions were not keen enough to show her that she had made a mistake.

"I do love to be neighborly," she said, as she got up and dragged the red and white tablecloth from the basket of soiled clothing. "I'll just separate my colored things from the white ones, and then we can pitch right in and wash and visit at the same time."

Mrs. Logan did not know what to do or say. She was a woman of a very mild and gentle spirit. Her friends often said that "Martha Logan would not hurt the feelings of a fly." She did not want to hurt the feelings of Jane Wadlin, and yet she felt that she could not enter into the arrangement Mrs. Wadlin had made regarding the washing.

Janet was also of this opinion, and yet both mother and daughter felt that Mrs. Wadlin was a woman who was not to be offended with impunity. She was a good friend and a bitter enemy.

"Come, Janet," said Jane Wadlin, "run down cellar and get the tubs and we'll pitch right in. The neighbors will think we're awful slack if we don't get our things all out by ten o'clock."

Janet glanced at her mother. Mrs. Logan struggled desperately but vainly to invent some way of preventing what she regarded as little less than a calamity.

Finally she said weakly: "Yes, Janet; go down and get the tubs."

Janet's black eyes flashed and she was about to speak, but Mrs. Logan shook her head and Janet kept silent. When she reached the cellar she said angrily, with an angry stamp of her foot on the cellar floor:

"Well, of all the impudent performances! As if we didn't have work enough of our own without doing any of Mrs. Wadlin's! There's right in her family and only three in ours, and it's just a scheme on her part to get most of her washing done by some one else. But it'll be the last time she'll bring her washing here, now see if it isn't!"

Janet repeated this resolve many times during the day, and Mrs. Logan made a similar resolution. Mrs. Wadlin was notoriously slack and unsystematic in her methods of work, and at intervals of about two hours she would suggest that they "eat a bite" and "visit a little."

It was nearly the middle of the afternoon before the last of the "colored things" were flaunting from the line in the Logan back yard.

"And such a looking array of things as they are! What will the neighbors think?" said Janet, as she stood at the window of her room, tired and cross, and looked at the rows of pink and purple calico aprons and frocks belonging to the little Wadlins, and the pair of huge blue overalls belonging to Mr. Wadlin, and the surprising array of stockings in all sizes and colors belonging to different members of the Wadlin family.

But Jane Wadlin was serenely happy. "Now we can have a good long visit together while our things are drying, and then we can fetch them in and dampen 'em down, and I'll have Wadlin come over and get my things after supper. I think it'd be real nice if we could iron together, but I guess we can't, because I always shake, too, on my ironing day. But I've enjoyed our washing together so much that I hope we can keep it up right along. You and Janet will fetch your things and come and wash with me next Monday, won't you?"

"Yes, indeed we will," said Janet, before Mrs. Logan could give utterance to the excuse she had intended making. When Mrs. Wadlin had finally gone home Mrs. Logan said:

"Why, Janet, what did you mean by telling Mrs. Wadlin that we would come over and wash with her next Monday? I simply cannot stand it to have Jane Wadlin and here washings here."

"Nor I," replied Janet, "and our washing at her house will end it all and at the same time keep us from quarreling with Mrs. Wadlin. Trust me for that, mother. I've a scheme of my own in mind for putting an end to this unpleasant arrangement."

Mrs. Logan somewhat reluctantly consented to the carrying out of this "scheme" when it was made known to her.

"Although I don't feel sure that it will affect Jane Wadlin as you think it will," she said to Janet.

It was about eight o'clock on the following Monday morning when Joe and Jerry Hope, the sons of one of Mrs. Logan's neighbors, appeared at Mrs. Wadlin's with an enormous clothes-basket piled high with soiled things of every sort. Each boy carried a pillow slip full of things in addition to those in the basket.

"Here's a part of Mrs. Logan's wash," said Jerry, as he and Joe deposited the burdens on the floor of Mrs. Wadlin's rather cramped kitchen.

"She and Janet said they'd be along pretty soon with the rest of it," said Joe. "The rest?" said Mrs. Wadlin in distress, as she looked at the great basket and the overflowing pillow slips. "Well, for pity's sake! I should think Marthy Logan had gone to keep a hotel or opened up a laundry from the size of her wash!"

This conviction was deepened when, a few minutes later, Janet and Mrs. Logan appeared by way of the back streets carrying another clothes-basket full of things; and in addition to this, Janet, carried a market basket containing about a dozen glass fruit jars.

"I know we've got a pretty big wash," she said, cheerily, "but there'll be three of us working together, you know, and I guess we'll worry through it. And we thought we'd put up a basket of peaches to-day, as they've a lot of fine ones extra cheap at Smith's fruit store. He said he'd send a basket up here by ten o'clock for us, and we can do them while we visit."

"Yes, I suppose we can," said Mrs. Wadlin, in a voice lacking greatly in the enthusiasm she had manifested on the preceding Monday. "But I don't be-

lieve I've half line or clothes pins enough for all this wash."

"Oh, we knew you wouldn't have," replied Janet, cheerily, "so we brought our line and dozens of pins. They're in the bottom of this basket."

"But I don't think that you can stretch line enough in my back yard for all these things."

"No, I don't suppose we can," said Janet, "but we can dry a good many things here in the house, and there's our large front porch; we can stretch lots of line on it, and the rest of the things we can spread on the grass and hang on the fence."

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TOILET ACCESSORIES.

Dainty Details of Up-to-Date Costumes.

The new black cloth jackets are trimmed with white lace applique. Gros grain silk is revived again for dressy gowns worn by matronly women. White kid embroidered with colored beads is used for revers, cuffs and belts on cloth gowns.

"Louiseine," a kind of poplinette, is among the new and popular materials, and it comes in very small checks of various colors.

The wise woman will not waste her substance on a sun-plaited skirt if she would be up to date two months later, for report says this variety of skirt is rapidly going out of fashion.

Tiny sea shells are the latest decoration on some of the new galons and embroideries with beads, silver and gold threads and narrow ribbons so much employed in the season's trimmings.

For evening dress young girls wear wreaths of flowers in their hair, which is arranged high on the head. Forget-me-nots are very pretty and a narrow wreath of green leaves is often very becoming.

A pretty chemisette vest for foulard and barge gowns is made of white mousseline de soie, striped across with little frills of narrow cream lace headed by one row of narrow black velvet ribbon.

Skirts flounced from the hem to the waist with ruffles shaped so that they require no gathers and edged with narrow cream lace are decidedly the latest fancy and are especially effective in lace silk.

A stylish cycling hat has a sailor brim of Panama straw and a Tar O'Shanter crown of accordion-plaited canvas, and is trimmed with a band of velvet, a rosette of turquoise blue satin and two black quills.

Red, which is such a popular color this season, needs great care in making a selection, as it is either very becoming or very vulgar, as it harmonizes or is a discordant element in its effect on the woman who wears it.

A novel idea carried out at an English wedding is a procession of eight little bridesmaids following the bride, each one wearing a Victorian bonnet made of rose twigs lined with silk of the prevailing color in the dress and carrying cro

THE FARMING WORLD.

FOR BETTER HIGHWAYS.

Former Vice President Stevenson interested in the Movement.

Agitation for good roads is meeting the cordial endorsement of public men who stop to give it more than a passing thought. Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson is now among those who strongly command the movement of the League of American Wheelmen for better highways. In a recent letter he said:

"I am in full sympathy with the efforts now being made to secure good roads throughout our country. This is a living question. There is little difficulty in getting from one large city to another, or even in crossing the continent, but the important question is how to get from the country home to the schoolhouse, to the church, to the market. It is a gratifying fact that this subject is now undergoing thorough discussion in many of our states. The result will be beneficial. Like other important questions, it will work out its own solution. I agree with Gov. Markham that 'good roads mean advanced civilization.'"

When people like Mr. Stevenson begin to emphasize the need of better country highways, surely there must be a great public interest to be served. And what are the facts? Mr. Stevenson lives at Bloomington, Ill., in the center of a district whose roads are notoriously bad. It is not the only district of its kind. There are dozens of such districts in every state in the union. The Bloomington district is only a sample, and should not be singled out as an illustration, but for coincidence. A prominent paper in Illinois recently published this interesting dispatch from its Bloomington correspondent:

"The embargo of mud is complete in central Illinois. Farmers who have lived in McLean county more than half a century declare that they have never seen the roads so utterly impassable as they are now. General stagnation in retail trade is the result. Farmers find it impossible to come to town in a light vehicle drawn by four horses. Much of the corn stored in cribs has rotted on the cob and crumbles in the sheller. The condition of grain is giving the farmers serious trouble."

Another interesting piece of news comes from Massachusetts. In a town of about 5,000 inhabitants in that state a dwelling house was burned to the ground because the roads were too muddy for the fire department to reach it. Insurance men claim that the town can be held responsible for the loss.

COST OF BAD ROADS.

Some Figures Collected by the Department of Agriculture.

According to statistics collected by the office of road inquiry of the department of agriculture, the amount of loss each year by bad roads of the country is almost beyond belief. Some 10,000 letters of inquiry were sent to intelligent and reliable farmers throughout the country, and returns were obtained from about 1,200 counties, giving the average length of haul in miles from farms to markets and shipping points, the average weight of load hauled and the average length per ton for the whole length of haul. Summarized, it appears that the general average length of haul is 12 miles, the weight of load for two horses, 2,000 pounds, and the average cost per ton per mile 25 cents, or three dollars for the entire load.

Allowing conservative estimates for tonnage of all kinds carried over public roads, the aggregate expense of this transportation is figured at \$946,414,000 per annum. Those in a position to judge calculate that two-thirds, or nearly \$631,000,000, could be saved if the roads were in reasonably good condition. At \$4.00 per mile a very good road can be constructed, and if an amount equaling the savings of one year were applied to improving highways, 157,000 miles of road in this country could be put in condition. The effect of this would be a permanent improvement, and not only would the farmer be astonished in the sudden reduction in his road tax, but he would also wonder at the remarkable falling off in the cost of transportation.

He would also find that he required fewer horses and less feed for them. He could make two trips to market a day instead of one, when ability to get his goods there at a time when high prices are ruling is a matter of great consequence. Farmers are beginning to apply a little simple arithmetic to some of these matters, and it is not too much to expect that in the near future we shall see a decided revolution in the condition of our rural highways.

When Trees Stop Growing.

Occasionally there will be a tree which makes no growth, despite every effort to provide it with all that it requires. The tree may show no signs of disease, but simply makes no progress, being no larger at the end of the third or fourth year than at the beginning of the second year. It is difficult to discover the cause, but sometimes there may be root lice, or disease, under the surface. Remove the top soil, exposing as much of the roots as possible, and over an area of ten feet around the tree. Add a pound of concentrated lye to four gallons of boiling water; let it dissolve, apply warm (not too hot) over the roots, scatter a peck of air-slacked lime next, and return the top soil again. —Rural World.

Why He Is Poor.
The farmer's overalls are worn,
His back with oil is bent;
His faded coat is old and torn,
He can't lay-up a cent.
He markets half a load of grain,
For mud his farm enthralls,
And so the extra trips explain
The farmer's overhauls.

—Good Roads.

Small fruit growing requires considerable work, but will pay for the effort.

BREEDING OF GOATS.

In England Dairymen Pay Much Attention to It.

It is within the last 20 years that the movement toward improved breeds of goats has been going on in Europe. The first British show of goats was held in 1875 under the patronage of Mark Twain in "Roughing It," said the Nevada pioneer. He did not say "Mark Twain," by the way, but "Sam Clemens," the name by which all old Nevadans and Californians knew the famous humorist. The pioneer was talking of men of his time who had died with their boots on, and Billy Mulligan was the character who just now was to the front. Some of the hostile mix-ups and shooting matches in which that young Irishman had taken a hand had been related, and now the narrator had come to the day of his tale off.

"Billy Mulligan had run a long string, and lasted a good while for a man of his temper and practices—for he was tough, out and out," continued the pioneer. "His neck was in danger in the days of the San Francisco vigilance committee, and he ran some narrow chances with the law and lynchers afterward. He was a brave, desperate man, handy with weapons, and would fight 'at the drop of the hat.' But he pulled through all trouble until the time came, which seems sooner or later to befall almost every desperado, when the strain of danger and the effect of constant drinking and excitement got the better of his nerves and judgment. When a desperado gets that way there are two courses that he may take—quit the country, quit drinking and get to work at an honest calling, or stay and get killed. The last was what Mulligan chose, but he kept the business in his own hands and forced the pace to the end.

"It was at Carson City that the end came to Billy Mulligan. The cards had gone against him all night. The liquor he had drunk had made him ugly as he walked out of the Esmeralda saloon one morning. Next door was a laundry, and a Chinaman, ironing clothes, lifted his face to the window just as Mulligan was passing. Without a word the desperado drew his pistol and fired through the glass, blowing the Chinaman's brains out, then went on to the hotel where he was staying and upstairs to his room in the top story. The door of his room opened near the head of the stairway, and when the sheriff's officers came to arrest him for killing the Chinaman he stood them off with his revolvers. They knew it meant certain death to some of them to try to rush up the stairway, and they stopped at the foot to consider. John Coleman, a particular friend of Mulligan, who was with them, tried to persuade him to surrender.

"No use, John," said Mulligan. "I shan't be taken alive. This is my last day and the game'll end right here. You keep away and don't get mixed up in the trouble."

"Coleman was working along up the stairway as he talked, with the object, perhaps, of getting near enough to the desperado to disarm him.

"Stop where you are, John," said Mulligan; "one step nearer and I'll kill you."

"Coleman made another step forward and Mulligan shot him through the heart. He permitted the others to take the body away, keeping them covered with his pistols all the time. A crowd gathered in the hotel and the public square which it faced, and plans were discussed for capturing Mulligan; but his character for deadly desperation was such that volunteers were scarce. At last it was decided to call out the militia company and take the desperado in his stronghold by regular assault.

Every delicacy supplied to us is largely dependent upon bacteria. We could have neither good butter nor cheese without them; in fact nothing of a delicacy in the dairy can be had without bacteria, except condensed milk, which he did not regard as a delicacy.

These bacteria all belong to the vegetable kingdom, are of vegetable origin, and are many different forms. Some move through liquids while others remain quiet; 25,000 of them can lie side by side in an inch of space. Some of the bacteria act only on dead matter, while another class produces the acid of milk, and others produce the aroma so very desirable in butter—and also the flavor.

If dairymen were careful to have clean stables for their cows very many undesirable bacteria could be kept from the milk and less trouble would result.

It is not true, as some seem to think, that the bacteria come from the cow with the milk. If milk could be kept from coming in contact with the air—which is filled with bacteria—while the cow is being milked, it could be kept pure for an indefinite period.

Great care should be taken to have all milk vessels clean if the dairymen desire the best possible product. Typhoid fever bacteria develop very rapidly in milk, and as a result the malady often spreads very rapidly. Scalding milk kills all organisms.—George Spitzer, in Ohio Farmer.

PISTOL CASE BEARER.

The New Orchard Pest Investigated by Prof. Slingerland.

Prof. M. V. Slingerland, of the Cornell university agricultural experiment station, has made a study of the new orchard pest, and says that the "pistol case bearer" is more destructive than any of the "ease bearers" ever known.

He believes it to be an American insect. In Pennsylvania it has already destroyed 8,000 trees, and has now made its appearance in New York. Its range of food plants includes orchard fruits, and probably the chestnut. It occurs from Canada southward, through New York and Pennsylvania, where only it has been destructive, and westward through Nebraska into New Mexico. It is very small, and would hardly be noticed except for the "cases" which the little caterpillars wear, and which reveal them to the casual observer. Their form is pistol-shaped. They are tough, leathery texture, apparently made from silken threads, interwoven with pubescence from leaves. These little cases are odd-looking objects, and are seen projecting from flower buds, leaves or twigs. It is doubted if any spray will reach the insect in its winter quarters.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

BILLY MULLIGAN'S LAST DAY.

A Terror of the Pacific Slope Who Made His Taking-Off Memorable.

"His name was included in the little list of Nevada desperadoes made by Mark Twain in 'Roughing It,'" said the Nevada pioneer. He did not say "Mark Twain," by the way, but "Sam Clemens," the name by which all old Nevadans and Californians knew the famous humorist. The pioneer was talking of men of his time who had died with their boots on, and Billy Mulligan was the character who just now was to the front. Some of the hostile mix-ups and shooting matches in which that young Irishman had taken a hand had been related, and now the narrator had come to the day of his tale off.

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"Coleman was working along up the stairway as he talked, with the object, perhaps, of getting near enough to the desperado to disarm him.

"Stop where you are, John," said Mulligan; "one step nearer and I'll kill you."

"Coleman made another step forward and Mulligan shot him through the heart. He permitted the others to take the body away, keeping them covered with his pistols all the time. A crowd gathered in the hotel and the public square which it faced, and plans were discussed for capturing Mulligan; but his character for deadly desperation was such that volunteers were scarce. At last it was decided to call out the militia company and take the desperado in his stronghold by regular assault.

The troops were mustered in double line in the public square, facing the hotel, and waiting the order to advance. Through the window of his room in the third story Mulligan could be seen now and then as he walked to and fro between the stairway and the window keeping watch against a surprise in either direction. Then as the face of the desperado appeared once more at the window, one of the soldiers fired with his rifle, killing his instantly. It was an unexpected shot which undoubtedly saved several lives that would almost certainly have been sacrificed in carrying the room by storm.

"Billy Mulligan was a New Yorker by birth, and was a typical representative of the old-time California 'tough' gambler—a class which got its tone and manners from the New York of the volunteer firemen and 'Dead Rabbit' days. Quick of motion—some of them could pick a fly from the wall with the thumb and finger four times out of five—stern and short-spoken except where it was part of their game to be suave, rough-and-tumble fighters, fashionably dressed, with more of ornaments than southern gamblers often wear, and distinguished by heavy black mustaches—they ran their course in San Francisco, which was headquarters from which they went to the new mining communities to stay while these flourished or until they were driven out. They had their day—most of them were shot or hanged, or they died in want. Here and there stranded in some out-of-the-way western community some decrepit survivor is found of the old gambler-desperado class of which Billy Mulligan was a shining example."—N. Y. Sun.

California Ostrich Plumes.

The Los Angeles papers say that in the month of April the heaviest consignment of ostrich plumes ever shipped from California was sent to Paris. The industry is no longer an experiment in that state. Already the business has an investment of \$200,000, which is likely to be augmented by a third during the coming season. The sales of plumes this year from the ostrich farms at Fallbrook, Coronado, Anaheim, Pasadena, Pomona and Santa Monica total up \$190,000. The percentage of profit on the amount invested is large enough to make the business profitable.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NOT HIS FAULT.

Growler—Did you hear that Lusher has a gallon of water on his chest?

Rusher—Yes, and I've been wondering all day how they ever got it into him.—Up-to-Date.

ABOUT STANDARD TIME.

Why the System Now Prevailing in This Country Was Adopted.

The old railroad man sat behind the counter of a Chestnut street ticket office, enjoying a mild and meditative cigar. A young man with an interrogation point sort of a face leaned over the counter and said: "Beg pardon, may I ask a question? Thanks, I observe that all railway time tables have conspicuously printed upon them 'Eastern standard time.' I suppose I'm an awful ignoramus, but I'm bles' if I ever met anyone who could clearly explain the meaning of that. Do you know?"

"I rather think I do," replied the old railroad man. "Prior to 1883 the clocks of this country were in confusion in-"

"describable. Every city, town and village had its own local time, fixed by solar observations. Then every railroad had its own standard of time, and some of the large systems had several different varieties of time, covering their several divisions respectively. In those days if you went into a strange town and asked one of its people the time of day, he would reply with the question: 'City time or railroad time?'

"Don't you be impudent, young man," advised the old fellow, threateningly.

"Don't you be a chump," advised the waiter, contemptuously.

"Why, why, wh—at?" screamed the old gentleman, swelling like an enraged turkey cock. "I'll—I'll report you for insolence, you—you villain!"

"I don't think you will," retorted the waiter, calmly and firmly. "Come, hand over the other half of this bill. I need a dollar to go to the theater."

"Explain yourself, you rascal," demanded the waiter, a great and portentous calm emanating from him. "Now, what does this mean?"

"It means at this minute you are a law-breaker, sir," replied the waiter, suavely. "Mutilating the currency is a crime, and you have mutilated a dollar bill. Therefore, unless I get the dollar you'll be pinched. See?"

As the waiter pocketed the dollar, he smiled.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GAVE THE WAITER HIS FEE.

An Irascible Man's Ignorance of the Law Costs Him a Liberal Tip.

The globular and florid old gentleman, as he sat down at the table, pulled a dollar bill out of his pocket, deliberately tore it in two, handed one piece to the waiter, replaced the other in his pocket, and said:

"Waiter, if I am satisfied, you get the other half. Do you understand?"

"Yes, sir," replied the functionary, and became as assiduous a mother with her first child.

But for some inexplicable reason the old gentleman grew more and more dissatisfied as his meal progressed, until, as he arose from the table, he simply scowled angrily at the expectant waiter.

"Excuse me, sir, but—" the waiter intimated obscurely.

"Now," snarled the old fellow in reply.

"Oh, yes; I think you will," observed the waiter, his backbone visibly stiffening.

"Don't you be impudent, young man," advised the old fellow, threateningly.

"Don't you be a chump," advised the waiter, contemptuously.

"Why, why, wh—at?" screamed the old gentleman, swelling like an enraged turkey cock.

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As the waiter pocketed the dollar, he smiled.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OVER A TON A DAY.

Last year 425 tons of steel were used by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., in the manufacture of rifles and shot guns. This enormous amount represents a consumption of over a ton a day.

This information may surprise people who are not familiar with the great demand for Winchester guns, but it will not anyone who has used a Winchester, for they appreciate the excellence and popularity of this make of gun. Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition are unequalled for their many points of superiority. Uniformity and reliability are well-pledged with the Winchesters and the results gun and ammunition give show the great care taken in manufacturing them. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

SHIRT-WAIST DAMAGES.

First Summer Reporter—Isn't that Cholie Bowled just horrid? I hadn't known him for a day when he tried to kiss me.

Second Summer Reporter—And me, too. It is only business with him. His father owns the laundry.—Indianapolis Journal.

"There are a great many laws on the statute books which don't seem to command much attention," remarked the political protege. "Young man," replied Senator Sorgum, "you are looking in the wrong place. Some of those laws may not amount to much in statute books. But they have made a heap of difference in bank

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce JAMES M. THOMAS as a candidate for State Senator from the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Bourbon, Montgomery and Clark, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election, July 31st.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce WM. L. COLLINS as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce A. J. GOREY as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce C. J. DANIEL as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. HOUGH as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR POLICE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce W. M. REMINGTON as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. ADAIR as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce NEWT. CLARK as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce BENJ. PERRY as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Paris, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. T. BROOKS as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Paris, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

W. O. HINTON, Agent,

Fire, Wind and Storm Insurance.

THE VERY BEST. OLD, RELIABLE, PROMPT- PAYING.

NON-UNION.

"BIG FOUR"

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BEST LINE TO AND FROM

TOLEDO & DETROIT.

All Points in Michigan.

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"White City Special." Best Terminal Station.

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Avoiding The Tunnel.

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Wagner Sleeping Cars.

NEW YORK.

Buffett Parlor Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars, Private Compartment Cars, Elegant Coaches and Dining Cars.

Be sure your tickets read via "BIG FOUR."

E. O. MCGOWAN, Passenger Traffic Mgr.

D. B. MARTIN,

Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

CINCINNATI, O.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.
Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay's Assignee, Plaintiff.

vs.
Lizzie M. Clay, etc., Defendants.

Claims against the assigned estates of Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay must be presented for allowance before the first day of September, 1897. Unless presented by that date, they will be barred as per order of court in the above styled action. Creditors are notified to have their demands properly proven, and present them to the undersigned at the Citizens Bank of Paris, Ky., or leave them at the law offices of McMillan & Talbot.

WM. MYALL,
Assignee of Mrs. Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay.
(till 1897)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of Chas. R. Turner are requested to present them to me at my office in Paris, Ky., properly proven as required by law. Those knowing themselves indebted to the estate are requested to settle promptly and save costs of suit.

HARMON STITT,
Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of T. H. Tarr are hereby notified to present same at once, properly proven to the undersigned or same may be barred by law.

T. E. ASHBROOK,
Assignee of T. H. Tarr.
MANN & ASHBROOK, Atty's.
(229e)

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O. Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Gents—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from JAMES T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for Stomach Troubles and Constipation, and found them to be good for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON,
Sold by all druggists at 50c, and \$1 per box.
Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

Excursion to Old Point Comfort.

On Thursday, July 22d, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad will run its annual Excursion to Old Point Comfort, Va., leaving Lexington at 11:25 a. m. and reaching Old Point at noon next day.

Only \$1.00 will be charged for the round trip, and tickets will be good to return until August 8th. Stop-overs will be allowed at any station on return trip, so that our patrons may break the homeward trip by stopping at any of the beautiful mountain resorts along the line.

Sleeping car rates will be \$3.50 per double berth which will accommodate two persons. No other summer trip offers such a diversion and variety of pleasures as a trip to Old Point, over the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry., with its Mountains, Valleys, Rivers and Ocean.

Special rates of \$2.50 per day at the Cumberland and Hygeia hotels.

For full information or sleeping car reservation call on or write

GEORGE W. BARNEY,

Div. Pass. Agt., Lexington, Ky.

April 30, 1897.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The partnership of Drs. Roberts & Ussery is by mutual consent dissolved.

All accounts of the firm are payable to Dr. Roberts and he assumes the indebtedness of the firm

W. C. USSERY,

H. H. ROBERTS.

April 30, 1897.

BLUEGRASS NURSERIES

SPRING, 1897

EVERYTHING for Orchard, Lawn and Garden. Full stock of Ornamental and Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Asparagus and Small Fruits. We employ no agents but sell at living prices direct to the planter. Telephone in office. Strawberry and general nursery.

Catalogues on application to

H. F. HILLENMEYER,

(26th-st) LEXINGTON, KY.

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Address THE SUN, New York.

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Display, one dollar per inch first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter.

Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion.

Advertisers of line count as full lines when running at line rates.

Obituary, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of like nature, ten cents per line.

Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly determine whether an invention is probably patentable. Contracts are strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patent taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, \$1.50 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and hand book on PATENTS sent free. Address

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Slightly Used Pianos

of standard makes are better than new ones of low grade and occasionally can be bought for less money. We have now a few unusual bargains in

High Grade Pianos

used so little as to be practically good as new—indeed not one person in a hundred could detect the difference, as they are in perfect condition throughout. We invite you to call early and investigate. Full particulars cheerfully furnished out-of-town buyers.

We are sole representatives for the celebrated STEINWAY PIANOS.

Ernest Urchs & Co., 121 and 123 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The 'Burg.'

William Collier is convalescent.

Mrs. C. B. Smith is able to be up after a short illness.

Mr. John Collier is now carrying the mail to Osgood.

Mr. Ed Shipp, of Winchester, is the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. John Wilson is visiting relatives in Carlisle, this week.

Miss Bessie Purnell is visiting relatives in Paris, this week.

Miss Mabel Browning is visiting relatives at Nepton, this week.

Miss Bettie Ingels, of Paris, is the guest of Mrs. Sue Ingels, near town.

Mr. Harry Redmond, of Muirs, was down Wednesday night to visit relatives.

Messrs G. W. Bryan and T. E. Savage went to Cincinnati, yesterday, on business.

Mr. Harry Wood, guest of Mr. Garrett Jefferson, returned to Maysville, yesterday.

Messrs Will Grimes and Floyd Long went to the Lexington Chautauqua, yesterday.

Ed Brown has been acting as assistant operator, this week, at the Covington yards.

Mr. Sol Owens and sister, Miss Mary, are guests of Jas. Talbott and family, near town.

Mr. Jas. Cray and family, of Mt. Oliver, came up Monday and are guests of relatives.

Mrs. Socrates Bowles, of Paris, has been the guest of Miss Anna Conway, this week.

The first blackberries of the season sold here Wednesday at twenty-five cents per bucket.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phillips returned We inesday from a visit to Maysville, with relatives.

Miss Willie Bowden, of Paris, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Nancy Allen.

Prof. Reese, of South Carolina, arrived yesterday to assist Prof. Fisher at the M. F. C.

For the best clean, cool shave, or fashionable hair cut, go to J. H. Fulton. Open at all hours.

Miss Sallie McIntyre has gone to the New York Chautauqua to attend the Teachers' Institute.

Mrs. Ida Victor Foster and little daughter of Denver, Col., are the guests of friends here this week.

Hutsell & McClelland threshed the first crop of wheat in this section, yesterday, at John Caldwell's.

Miss Lucy Keller, of Shawhan, and Iva Tate, of Lexington, were guests of Mrs. M. V. Shaw, Wednesday.

Mr. C. C. Overton, of Fleming, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. Ed. Hull, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. E. T. Beeding and son came down from Paris, Monday, to visit her brother Mr. George Wadell, of Atlanta.

Miss Jamie James, of Paris, and Miss Florence Jaimes, of Carlisle, are guests of Mr. Wm. Layson and family.

Judge J. M. Morford and wife, of Covington, came up Tuesday to see Mrs. Jas. M. Conway, who is quite ill.

Misses Lucile and Belle Taylor Judy returned Tuesday from visits in Mt. Sterling, Midway and Lexington.

Misses Mamie Conway and Alma Collier returned Monday from Louisville, accompanied by Miss Mary Frederick.

The Palace Saloon has put in a new beer pump and can now furnish the amber fluid as cold as any could wish.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Howard, son James and Miss Ida Howard, of Carlisle, were guests of Mr. John Mock and family, yesterday.

There was the heaviest rain and wind storm here, Monday, of the season. The corn was blown down and ground washed badly.

Mr. Thos. J. Vimont and daughter, Miss Bessie, after a month's visit with relatives, left for Chillicothe, Ohio, to visit relatives.

Miss Lydia Brown and Mrs. Marguerite Moore returned Wednesday from an extended visit with Mr. Thos. Shipp and family, at Winchester.

Miss Lelia Current, Mrs. G. W. Bryan and Messrs J. G. Smedley, Frank Collier, Joseph Connell attended the Lexington Chautauqua, Wednesday.

M. H. O'Neal, who has rented the Thornton Shops, will give you a first class job of horse shoeing or buggy painting. Repairing a specialty.

The game of base-ball at Cynthiana, Monday, was a draw, in tenth inning.

Score 9 to 9. Millersburg will play

Berries here, Friday, on the college grounds.

Miss Lutie Jefferson and brother, Master Garrett Jefferson, entertained a party of about forty of their